An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Niseis With British Invasion Troops in Malaya

Slocan Valley Centres Organize To Fight Deportation; Claim Documents Signed Under Protest

By Staff Correspondent

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—Representatives from repatriate centres at Lemon Creek, Bay Farm, Popoff and Slocan City held a meeting here Oct. 21 as a first step towards organizing a joint committee to fight the government's plan to deport all those who had signed documents requesting repatriation to Japan.

It was brought up at the meeting that altogether some 70 percent of the people in these repatriate centres wish to have their repatriation requests cancelled.

It is claimed that the evacuees in the Slocan Valley who signed the repatriation documents did so unwillingly and after making a clear expression of protest that the repatriation proposal was not "voluntary" and did not allow a choice out of "unaffected free will."

The protest letter was addressed to the Labor Minister, Humphrey Mitchell, on April 16, 1945, before the registrations which started on April 25.

The letter was sent jointly from the Japanese Committees of New Denver, Rosebery, Lemon Creek, Popoff, Slocan City and Bay Farm, and represented the opinion of all persons of Japanese origin in the Slocan Valley area. The letter said:

"We protest: That, the terms and conditions as set forth in the said Notices (Labor Dept. Notices concerning Repatriation, dated Feb. 13, 1945) preclude any choice other than signing the application for repatriation to Japan and facing an uncertain future of deep anxiety East of the Rockies.

"That, for summary reasons stated in this Note, the term 'voluntarily' inserted in the forms for 'The Application for Repatriation' is not a true statement (if it means allowing) expression of unaffected free will."

The letter expressed objection to the phraseology used in the Repatriation documents which gave the impression that the choice between remaining in Canada and going to Japan was a voluntary one, when actually censing terms and conditions" set forth in the Notices and supplemented by informations supplied by local Labor Dept. officials point to an "element of inducement" to signing the forms.

Assurance of security was promised to those who signed the repatriation documents, while those who refused to sign were condemned to a future of uncertainty and doubt, the letter indicated.

CLARIFICATION SOUGHT

It was disclosed that the above letter was not the first one addressed to the Labor Dept. Earlier, on March 28, 1945, the Central Japanese Committee representing Slocan City, Bay Farm and Popoff addressed a letter of inquiry to the Minister of Labor and to the Commissioner of Japanese Placement (Mr. T. B. Pickersgill).

This letter asked the Dept. of Labor to supply some assurance that those who moved east will not be asked to move again after the war at the order of the provincial governments. It was pointed out that asking the evacuees to move east or go to Japan under existing conditions of uncertainty in Eastern Canada was "extremely unreasonable."

A reply to this inquiry was received from the Deputy Minister of Labor, A. MacNamara, stating that the Commissioner of Japanese Placement at Vancouver was in charge of ministering the repatriation and relocation programs, and "I am asking him to prepare and forward to you such reply as he deems necessary." No reply, however, was received on the matter from Vancouver.

TRICKED INTO SIGNING

The great majority of the evacuees in these centres feel they had been tricked into signing repatriation documents by being presented with an impossible choice.

There are some who requested repatriation previously — before the government announced its repatriation proposal. These people are also applying for cancellations, stating that they asked for repatriation during moments of despair or under mistaken advice of friends and relatives.

Many hoped to return to their coast homes after the war since the evacuation was a wartime security measure, and returning would not be easy if they went east. Almost all of them had clung to a hope that they would be allowed to change their minds later.

JAPANESE CANADIAN REPORTED IN SAIGON

TORONTO, Ont.—A Japanese Canadian was among the first group of Saigon Control Commission which arrived in Saigon (French Indo China) by transport plane from Rangoon, it was disclosed in a letter to the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy.

The Nisei, Sgt. Edgar Iwamoto, arrived in Saigon in the latter part of September while fighting was still in progress between the French and the native revolutionists.

Sgt. Iwamoto was at the scene when the Allies took over the Japanese-controlled French Indo China Bank and the Yokohama Specie Bank.

"A few stray bullets by Annamites whistled over our heads. Ghurka platoons guarded the banks, and we rounded up all the important people of the bank and captured some important documents," the letter said.

He expects to leave Saigon as soon as the Japanese are disarmed.

Sgt. Iwamoto is a graduate of the Hiroshima Commercial College in Japan, and his knowledge of the Japanese language was immediately useful when he arrived in India with other Niseis.

S.C.M. Group at University of B.C. Petitions Ottawa

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The Student Christian Movement of the University of British Columbia has petitioned Prime Minister Mackenzie King urging the deletion of Subsection "G" of the Emergency Powers Bill (Bill No. 151 which will authorize the Cabinet to pass orders-in-council for deportation and revocation of nationality.

The petition stated that powers asked under Subsection "G" was not needed even during war, and its inclusion now is considered "an unnecessarily grave threat to the civil liberties of all Canadians by establishing a dangerous precedent in requesting powers not required for the security, defence, peace, order, and welfare of Canada."

"We, the members of the Student Christian Movement in the University of British Columbia, in General Meeting, view with distress, and with concern for the good name of Canada, what is currently being said and done to discredit and embarrass those of our fellow citizens of this democratic country who are of Japanese origin."

Five Niseis Attached To British Forces at Kuala Lampur; Acting As Interpreters, Translators

A Canadian Nisei, who enlisted from Winnipeg this spring, was among the British invasion forces which landed on the shores of Malaya shortly after V-J day. This information was contained in his letter from Kuala Lumpur, Malay, indicating that the strict military secrecy which had shrouded the activities of Japanese Canadian volunteers in India had been somewhat eased.

The letter stated that the plans for the invasion of Malaya were completed and the ships ready to sail when "peace talks" began and the invasion forces were told to stand by for further orders. Then word was received to go ahead. The invasion fleet sailed through heavily mined waters, mine-sweepers clearing the way.

Although Tokyo had capitulated, the enemy was still actively resisting in many sectors and landings were carried out according to the original plan.

He was among the British soldiers who swarmed on to the beaches from L.S.I.'s and advanced inland through rubber plantations and dense jungles until their march ended at Kuala Lumpur. The landings were made about 200 miles north of Singapore.

The British troops were given a tremendous welcome when they entered the city.

IN KUALA LUMPUR

The letter gives a vivid account of his experiences in Kuala Lumpur, capital of Selangor state.

"Kuala Lumpur is a beautiful modern city with every convenience of the western world," he writes. "The streets are well paved, and highways just as good as British Columbia's though a little narrower.

"On arriving here I immediately occupied a multi-millionaire's mansion recently evacuated by the Japanese. It is a paradise with tiled floors all around and spacious gardens full of palm trees and tropical plants.

"Not very far from the mansion there is an amusement park something like Sunnyside in Toronto where we find all sorts of amusements including slot machines we used to see in B.C., tea shops with full orchestra and stage shows featuring hula dance. Capital Theatre, etc.

"It's a gay city where people don't seem to have a care in the world.

"Population is 65 percent Chinese and the rest Malayans, Eurasians and Indians. It struck me as being funny to find so few Malayans in their own country.

"The Chinese here are more wealthy than those we know in Canada. Cantonese is spoken most commonly among them. They are the so-called big-shots of Malaya, who are wealthy business men living in the best residential section which is better than Tuxedo or Wellington Crescent in Winnipeg.

TREMENDOUS WELCOME

"The inhabitants gave us a tremendous welcome all along the highway when we entered the city. My jeep was mobbed many times and I had to get off to shove them off. I felt like Eisenhower himself as I drove down the street.

"They showered us with invitations to their homes for supper, etc., and we are having a whale of a time."

(Continued on page 8)

Sergeant Hirose Acted as Head of Field Broadcasting Unit in India

Sergeant Harold Hirose was attached to the India Field Broadcasting Unit where he was in full charge of printing Japanese newspaper, propaganda pamphlets, and scripts for the Nisei field broadcasters. The field broadcasters' duties were to speak to fifty or sixty feet of the enemy front through loudspeakers telling them to surrender. They were guarded by Ghurka warriors while broadcasting.

Sgt. Hirose's propaganda unit operated two 15-ton mobile presses.

Of the two groups of former British Columbia Niseis who were sent to India on loan to the British army, one from the first group and two from the second were trained for field broadcasting work because they had good speaking knowledge of Japanese. Nozami, who relocated to Fort William, and Nishizaki, who used to be clerk at the Star Fish Market on Vancouver's Powell Street, were among the field broadcasters.

The partial lifting of strict military censorship has made possible some disclosures of Nisei troop movements after they sailed for England earlier this year.

The second group of 23 Niseis (which included many recruits from Winnipeg) sailed from Scotland to India. After arriving in India the Niseis were given aptitude tests and Japanese language tests. The examiner was greatly disappointed to find out that only two from the second group had sufficient knowledge of Japanese to go on duty immediately for work entailing advanced translations, news edits, etc.

Others were divided into primary and senior groups for further instructions in Japanese at an India base.

It is not known how many of the first and second groups have now been posted, but according to the latest reports from unofficial sources, those still in the primary classes may be returned to Canada.

Meanwhile all later recruits are receiving their advanced Japanese language training in Vancouver, and graduates are proceeding overseas to take up their duties with the British army.

U.S. Evacuees Told Repatriation May Start Nov. 15

NEWELL, Calif.—Residents of the Tule Lake relocation centre have been informed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the U.S. Department of Justice that repatriation to Japan will commence "at an early date, possibly as soon as Nov. 15, 1945."

Ivan Williams of the Immigration and Naturalization Service has written to R. R. Best, Tule Lake project director, stating that: "All persons whose applications to renounce their United States citizenship have been approved by the Attorney General of the United States, will be repatriated to Japan together with members of their families, whether citizens or aliens, who desire to accompany them."

It is reported that the review of some 4,400 Niseis who renounced their citizenship (two to three thousand of whom later changed their minds) has been started.

All alien residents who are segregated parolees under alien enemy proceedings, or who are under orders of deportation under the immigration laws are required to fill out applications whether or not they wish to return to Japan.

(Continued on page 7)

THE NEW CANADIAN

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We Must Fight Deportation

There is an urgent need for Japanese Canadians everywhere in Canada to back the fight to prevent the deportation of over 10,000 people of Japanese origin who signed documents requesting repatriation but who now wish to remain in Canada.

The reasons for signing those documents are best known to us who shared their anxiety, fears and bewilderments since evacuation. We have shared their despairs as a series of injustices were added to law-abiding aliens and loyal Canadian citizens.

We know that some gave up hoping for justice and signed in despair. Some became bitter and signed in protest of injustices, and some because they were misguided by a small minority of unthinking, irresponsible leaders in British Columbia's interior towns. But we know that the greatest number signed because they believed that was the only alternative to being pushed into a dark and uncertain future.

The registrations for repatriation carried out this year was not a fair test of determining those who wanted to return to Japan after the war. Strong influences were exerted, not only in the terms laid down during the registration, but in the painful memories of treatment accorded these people since Pearl Harbor.

Now the government is seeking powers to proceed with the revocation of nationality and deportation of these people, none of whom have been charged with any acts of disloyalty during the war. We must not allow that to happen within a re-examination of the whole sordid affair.

Why were only the people of Japanese race, including Canadian citizens, asked under highly unfavorable circumstances to sign documents requesting repatriation? Why were they threatened in British Columbia to be cut off the Commission payroll if they did not sign those documents? Why were they not permitted to go apple-picking, to work in sawmills, to seek any employment in British Columbia if they did not sign? And why were those documents provided immediately, before the dates set for registration, for those wished to sign and thereby be allowed to seek employment in British Columbia? Why were those who did not sign required to go east when there was no assurance that they could remain in the east after the war, and when so many who had been made destitute or deprived of their means of livelihood through evacuation were not provided with reasonable financial aids needed for re-establishment? Why were there so many requesting repatriation in Canada when there were so few in the United States and Hawaii? These are some of the questions that have been raised to which we must demand satisfactory answers from the government.

It is not our intent to prevent the deportation of disloyal people. But it is the moral responsibility of each of us to demand a fair trial for those who wish to retain their Canadian citizenship and wish to remain in Canada, and for those who claim, with supporting evidences, that they signed the documents unwillingly, or through a belief that they would be allowed to change their minds after the war when the hysteria caused by war had subsided. It is necessary to bring to light all the details of Canada's treatment of Japanese Canadians since Pearl Harbor, and the distresses they suffered which in some cases clouded their judgments.

What is clearly needed is a re-examination of the whole affair and a fair trial to all those now under threat of deportation. Surely it is not unreasonable to ask these privileges for a minority group in a democratic country.

It is also our duty as loyal Canadians to see that Canada shall not be guilty of an act so tainted with racialism that it would irretrievably damage Canada's reputation in the regard of other nations.

* * *

Some thousands of Niseis and their families are under threat of exile in an alien land, which can only mean suffering, diseases and hunger. They need our support. The danger is not theirs alone—the fundamental rights of all Japanese Canadians is being threatened.

The Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy is conducting a vigorous protest movement against compulsory deportation, and it is successfully rallying public opinion in Toronto. But so far there has been little active participation in the protest by other Nisei organizations on whose members and executives a grave responsibility has been placed.

Though far removed from British Columbia, the support of the Nisei Fellowship in Montreal is needed. The Sephy-Ed Club in Hamilton, the Manisei Group in Winnipeg, the Youth Council in Lethbridge, and Nisei organizations in London, Chatham, Regina and other cities all share in the responsibility.

It is time for emergency meetings, and to join our efforts in a concerted protest against the government's action which disregards the basic principles of humanity and justice.

Halt Deportation Proceedings

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS EDITORIAL

As the illegality, under every accepted rule of International and Constitutional law, of the Government's intention to deprive Canadian-born Japanese of their birthright becomes more plain to Canadians, the public outcry against the Government's iniquitous plan to deprive Canadians of their nationality becomes louder and weightier each day.

The Government has attempted to invest its actions with some degree of legality by seeking to obtain, in clause 3, subsection 1 (g) of the National Emergency Powers Act, the authority to extend its power to the matter of "entry into Canada, exclusion and deportation, and revocation of nationality." The National Emergency Powers Act, known as Bill 15, received first reading on October 5, 1945.

This clause by which the Government seeks to give its action against Canadian-born Japanese some legal basis should come out of Bill 15. It is reminiscent of the Nurnberg laws passed by the Nazis, and is one of the things the United Nations fought against in the war with Germany. Civilized countries do not deprive people born within their borders of their citizenship, and then deport them to the land from whence their fathers came. To compel people to assume the citizenship of an enemy country during wartime is an illegal action which clause 3, subsection 1 (g) of the National Emergency Powers Act cannot now legalize.

* * * * *

Rumors are now being heard that the Government intends to round up all those Canadians who, under pressure of war conditions in Canada, signed documents expressing their willingness to revoke their Canadian nationality, and quietly to ship them off to Japan. The Government, once this is done, can then present the people of Canada with a fait accompli, and the whole sordid affair will then, it hopes, be forgotten.

According to some of the best legal opinion in Canada, two courses are open to the public to scotch this clever little scheme.

To begin with, as soon as forcible action is taken against any Canadian-born Japanese with a view to deportation to Japan, a writ of habeas corpus, the historic weapon by which the liberty of the subject is secured, should be applied for.

If, however, it is feared that the authorities carry out deportation proceedings in such haste that it might be difficult to have the legal proceedings necessary for the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus dealt with in time, a second course is open. The people who have received notice that the authorities intend to act upon the declaration they signed, not perhaps under duress, but certainly under circumstances highly unfavorable to them, have the right to apply to the Supreme Court for a declaration that the document which forms the basis or justification for their deportation is invalid, and that any threatening proceedings are unauthorized by law.

* * * * *

If this is done, legal authorities in Canada feel that the Government will hesitate to act against Canadian Japanese until the matter is disposed of in the courts.

The War Measures Act gave the Government very wide powers indeed, but the underlying principle behind the granting of these powers by the people of Canada to the Government was the security and safety of Canada in time of war. But the Government's action in seeking to deport Canadian-born Japanese to Japan is motivated from feelings of crude racialism. This racialism, always active, was whipped up by reports of Japanese crimes against soldiers and civilians of the United Nations. It is not a very pretty picture, nor is it a plan calculated to bring very much honor and credit to this country.

The Government must know by now that a very large and ever-growing body of public opinion in this country has found its attempt to deprive Canadian citizens, born in Canada, of their nationality, a shocking misuse of power. If the Government has respect for the public opinion, which elected it to office, then it will remove the clause from the National Emergency Powers Act which grants it the power to revoke the nationality of Canadians, and it will immediately stop deportation proceedings against Canadian-born Japanese.

There has been little news received in the United States regarding the wartime treatment of Brazil's nearly 300,000 persons of Japanese ancestry. There was no evacuation in Brazil but it is indicated that there was a degree of surveillance for Japanese aliens. Brazilian citizens of Japanese ancestry, however, have been given an opportunity to prove their loyalty in the only fighting unit from a South American republic to see action in Europe.

—Pacific Citizen.

FREEDOM

MacArthur stands,
a colossus astride the cursed men
who used the "sacred" name of "heaven-descended"
to gild the scourge that drove a muzzled people.

MacArthur orders: Freedom!
where freedom never lived before,
where freedom died in prisons.

And here?
where Freedom is the motto [illegible]
inscribed upon the cornerstone of democracy

The edifice is built so grand,
[illegible] on the topmost floors
[illegible] forget their [illegible]
[illegible] upon that cornerstone.

The inscription still remains
for bleeding fingers to trace again
The imprint of the blood, the sweat, the tears
carved deeply there . . .
each [illegible] carved as deeply on our waiting hearts.

—DANA.

I Wonder . . .

By J.T.O.

AS I WAS reading an article in the Vancouver Daily Province, that its former Sports Editor, Lt. Stuart Keats, has been appointed as Assistant Editor of Time Magazine's Canadian Section, I recalled a little article that he had written while still a Province scribe.

It was just before evacuation and went like this:

"A young Japanese Canadian boy of about 10 had been told by his mother to hurry home after school because of the curfew. The boy was accosted by a patrolman, when he raced across the intersection, disregarding the red-light sign.

The officer asked, "where do you think you're going in such a hurry, little boy?"

"Haven't you heard," replied the youngster and continued in a surprised tone, "the Jap planes are coming."

* * *

That boy was Canadian to the core then.

I wonder what his thoughts are now? . . . I wonder.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Beware of Confidence Men

Editor, The New Canadian:

I am writing this letter to you because your paper is read by almost all Niseis and because of the fact that you seem to be interested in the well being of the Japanese Canadians.

Here is a little incident that happened to me not long ago.

"Hello, Vancouver!" an eager voice reached out to me from a darkened store front as I was walking down James Street one night, and a hand followed the voice to grab my hand and shake it.

"You are from Vancouver, aren't you?" asked the voice.

"Uhuh . . . and you?"

"Darn tootin', I'm from good ole Vancouver! Used to work at Hotel Georgia. Gee, but it's good to talk to somebody from my home town. I was getting really homesick . . . on and on sped the eager voice which belonged to a lad in his early twenties with a nice angel-like face. He was fairly well dressed.

"You know," said the voice, "I won a little money at poker and I'm going to go on a spree. Do you play poker?" An innocent sounding question.

By this time, we were walking along James and coming to a dark lonely side street, when he exclaimed:

"Say! Why don't you come up to my room and talk over old times over a bottle of beer? I'm homesick and I'd sure like to talk to somebody." So saying, he pointed up the dark side street to indicate his room was up that way. By this time, my suspicions were fully aroused so I said that I was afraid I couldn't do it and I bade him goodbye and walked home.

That was all there was to it but later I heard from a friend in Toronto who got fleeced of [illegible] (that's a lot of money) in [illegible] the same manner. Also another friend got enticed into what [illegible] ed like a cinch game of [illegible] and got taken for $20 (that's still a lot of money)!

F.S.

HAMILTON, Ont.

THE NEW CANADIAN ACKNOWLEDGES with thanks the very generous donations [illegible] Miss Elsie Sasaki of Winnipeg, Man., and Mr. Masao Tsuyuki, Montreal, P.Q.

日系人は市民か否か
市民なら其權利を守り公正に扱へ

（レスブリッヂ發）合同教會レスブリッヂ教區の會議は
（一）アルバータ州政府が日系加奈陀人に對し再定住政策によるアルバータ州への制限を押附して居る態度に抗議する
（二）聯邦政府は日系加奈陀人が市民であるかないかをハッキリさせ若し市民であるならば彼らの權利を擁護し、州や市町村當局が日系人に對してとる政策や行動をおさへるべきである
といふ決議を通過して聯州政府に之を送付すると共に其寫しをレスブリッヂ市會にも提出したが市會では別に討議もしなかつた。又同村人のレスブリッヂ市内居住に關してペッカースゲル局長からセント・マイコル副局長に「市會ざへ承認すれば勞働省當局としては日系村人の市内居住を許す」といふ手紙が來てゐる事も發表されたが市會では依然として日本人の市内居住は許すまいといふ態度だ

◇

右の合同教會の決議に對してレスブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙は其社説に於て全く同意見だとて「加奈陀に於て市民權を與へられた總ての者は平等なる立場に於て取扱はるべきで然もなくば我々は自らの契約を守つて居るとは云へぬ。若し此契約が正直に守られるならば州や市町村當局が日系市民の權利や特典を侵害し得る筈はないのだ」と主張し南部アルバータ其他到る處の日本人が加奈陀の戰爭遂行を妨げるが如き行爲が全然なかつた事を指摘し、加奈陀政府其他の職業雜誌の所論を引例して現實の宗教性とアルバータ州政府やレスブリッヂ市會の狹量偏見を非難し「加奈陀は其の契約を守つて偏見をすて日系加奈陀人を公正にあつかへ」と結んでゐる。

●レイモンド地方の愛讀者へ

今回勝田光峰氏を代理人にお願ひして特別讀者の廣告取扱ひのお願をしていたゞくことになりましたから同氏にお會ひの節は購讀方を申込んで下さい

ニューカナデアン

ビーツ收穫
豫期以上だつた

（レスブリッヂ發）三萬エーカーに及ぶ南部アルバータの今年のシュガービーツ收穫は三十五萬五千噸といふ記錄に上るであらうが砂糖製出量も是までの記錄たる一億三百萬斤を超して一億一千五百萬斤に上る事と見られてゐる。ビーツ收穫も十月末迄には大しまひとなつて多數の日本人はやれ〳〵と重荷をおろした樣な顔付でレスブリッヂ市を忙しくあるき廻つてゐるが豫期以上の收穫だつた模樣で少くとも三ケ年經驗濟みのビーツ勞働者としての優秀な成績は自他共に許してゐる所であらう。農閑期に入るに從つて日本人の間では色々な會の總會、各地のワイピー其他聯絡團體のユースカウンシル、基督教會等の活動、南北兩委員會の定期總會等團體の活動が盛んになつてくる事であらうが幹部[illegible]する者へ方部な色々と問題がわれるわけだ

（グランドフォークス發）當地の畑作物は珍らしい好天氣續きのおかげで例年よりも早く大抵すんだが僅に活氣が殘つて居るのはギヤナリーだけで日本婦人も總動員などいふ態で働いて居り後一、二週間で之も終了し冬閑となる

◇

（晩香坡發）フレザーヴァレーの支那人農家の多くは支那本國の狀態さへ安定したら歸國しようとして居る樣だ。支那人はフレザーヴァレーのポテトの二十五から三十パーセントと野菜の大部分を生産して居るのだがビーシー政府野菜市場管理局の報告には「支那人が歸國するとなると野菜耕作がへるだらうから適當な農地を持つて居る野菜作をやらうと思つてゐる者には好機會が來るだらう」と提議して居るのである

米國の國籍離脱者 送還の準備始る

（加州ツーリーレーキ發）當隔離收容所に居る米國市民權離脱者及保釋隔離中の者の日本歸國は遠からず實現する模樣で當局では同伴すべき家族の事其他につき先づ調査を開始してゐる

タシメの市民協會

（タシメ發）現下の問題に對應するためタシメに日系市民協會が生れた。二世と歸化人を以て組織し若干の顧問と相談役をおき親和會と提携して關係各方面への表面運動に乘出すものであつて役員は次の如く決定してゐる
會長青木[illegible]郎、副會長熊野光信、議長排島一郎、通信部長熊賀獄、幹事（英）近藤富一（日）田中光雄、監査役大野、松井

レモンクリキ通信

十月廿一日初雪があつたが昨年より丸一ケ月早い。十月廿七日にはワイエスシーエーのガードパーティーインパーラーを催しロートスペリー以南各地のメンバーを招待。ブリックスクールの學藝會の秋季演藝會は十一月二、三兩日に開演。福岡縣人吉岡市松氏（元カンバーランド）は十月廿六日心臟痳痺で急逝、モントリオルに居る息の歸宅を待つて葬儀を營んだ

中山牧師が感謝

アルバータ州コーデールの中山牧師は六週間に亘る東部各地三十ケ所の同胞訪問旅行を終へての歸途先週末ウイニペッグに立寄り日本人に各地同胞の狀態を示す映畫を見せたが東部の同胞は一年前に比し更に落付を見せてゐるとの事で各地で受けた懇情を深謝してゐた

ビクトリーボンド

今週を以て終つた加奈陀の第九回戰勝公債十五億弗賣出しには各地の日本人も應じたがアルバータ州のコールマン地方及びスロートカン地方の日本人の協力ぶりは特に英字紙に報道されてゐる

人事消息

■死亡　タシメの相星與吉氏は十月十八日死去廿二日葬儀執行▲オンタリオ州ゼラルドトンの神戸キミ夫人は姙娠中胎兒に異狀あり入院手當中十月廿七日死去卅日アングリカン教會にてツットン牧師によつて葬儀執行▲ニウデンヴアーの渡邊宇作氏は十月六日同地病院で死去十日小宮山牧師によつて告別式執行
■轉居　オンタリオ州ロンドン市の砂原菲計氏は先般左記へ移轉家を修繕して十室ほど仕上げたので青年達のホームとして提供する事が出來るやうになつたといふ
84 St. George St., London, ONT.

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します
▲ウイニペッグの佐々木エルシー孃▲モントリオルの富本正夫氏

ニューカナデアン

時計修繕

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田邊平五郎

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妻**キミ**儀姙娠中の處臨月近くにて胎兒に異狀あり入院手當中去る十月二十七日突然永眠致候間生前辱知諸賢に謹告仕候同三十日午後二時アングリカン教會に於てツットン牧師司式の下に告別式執行の際はご多忙中態々ご會葬下され鄭重なる弔詞電報ご供華を賜り誠に有難く故人生前のご交誼と共に謹んで御禮申上候

千九百四十五年十月三十一日
オンタリオ州ゼラルドトン市

夫 神戸孟一
長女 明子
次女 芳子
長男 正一
弟 瀧本七郎
妻 一枝
親 神戸市松
親族 瀧本興次郎
親族代表 井上清太夫
友人代表 佐野文三郎
堀部幸三郎

御禮

去る十月九日不慮の自動車事故に依り南出勝次郎並に松村佐太郎兩氏遂に死亡致され候段遺憾の極に餘り謹みて弔意を表し候
尚今回の災禍に關し各方面より深甚なる御同情に接し候段洵に銘の至り略儀ながら紙上厚く御禮まうし上げ候

十月十九日

ミント村人一同

御禮

弟南出勝次郎儀去る十月九日不慮の自動車事故に依り死去仕候節にはみな樣より深きお世話に預り葬儀萬般一方ならぬ御同情を賜り厚く御禮申上候段弟生存中の御厚誼と併せ略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げ候

マニトバ州ロレット
南出守之助
南出勝十郎

ミント在留御一同樣

私共が御地在留中はみな樣から方ならぬ御厚情に預り今回ダーズトンへ移動に際し多忙中にも不拘態々お見送り下され其上種々御芳志を頂き下され段篤くお禮申上げます 略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げます 御健康を祈上げます

磯村鐵雄
同 フサ

グリンウッド日本人各位

鹿兒島縣人相星與吉儀タシメに於て病氣靜養中の處十月十八日午前十時突然心臟痳痺の爲死去致しました生前辱知諸賢に謹告致します尚去る十月二十一日午後一時より通夜を營み翌二十二日午後七時葬儀を執行致しました其の際はタシメ同胞各位が不拘多數御會葬下され且つ過分なる御芳志を頂き故人の喜びとする所で御座いましたが併せて生前に賜はりし御芳情を厚く御禮申上ます

在日本
長女 相星キヌ子
親族總代 鮎川清夫
妻 夏江
友人代表 鮫島房代二
當房清一
縣人代表 上村兵衛
新田喜太郎
池田[illegible]

夫**勝次郎**儀十月九日不慮の自動車事故により死亡仕候節は各方面より多大の同情に接し且つ過分の御芳志を賜はり感謝の至りに存じ候段略儀ながら紙上を以て厚く御禮申上候

十月十九日
在日本 妻 南出[illegible]

長男 [illegible]
長女 [illegible]
[illegible]

其外親戚
友人代表
同

夫**佐太郎**儀十月九日不慮の自動車事故により負傷同十日遂に死亡仕候節は各方面より多大の御同情に接し且つ分のご芳志を賜り略儀ながら紙上を以て厚く御禮まうし上げ候

十月十九日
在日本 妻 松村みつよ
子 [illegible]
親戚
友人代表
[illegible]

全國的に勞働不安の波高まる

ウインザーの盟休擴大…求職者數が求人數を超過

勞働組合側の團体協約要求を拒否した爲めに九月十二日から起つてゐるオンタリオ州ウインザーのフォード自動車工場のストライキは會社側の頑迷なる態度により其後益々悪化して同市内の他の自動車關係工場の同情罷業者をも加へて一萬三千人がストライキに參加、ハミルトン、オシャワ、ピーシー等の勞働組合でも同情ストライキを決行しさうな情勢で、フォード工場には二百五十名の州警官隊、マウンテッドポリスが出動、組合側では千五百臺の自動車を以て工場のぐるりを取巻きピケットラインを强化する有様だつたが、オタワ政府のミッチェル勞働相も遂に現地へ急行してオンタリオ州のブラックウェル檢事總長と共に會社側首脳部や組合側と折衝調停につとめてゐるが、若し成功しなかつた場合は閣令を以て强制調停の策を講ずることになるだらうと見られて居る。一方全國の勞働組合は警官出動其他政府のやり方に猛烈な抗議を發してゐるが議會でもハウ、マーチン兩相はフォード會社の勞働組合に對する頑迷なる方策を非難、シーシーエフの代議士達は[illegible]して工場管理者を任命して工場を接收、マウンテー[illegible]の撤去、直後に閣令を發して强制的に組合との團体協約を結ばせる等の事を要求し政府の資本家に對する生ぬるい態度を非難して居る。右の他全國各地で勞働條件更改の交渉や爭議で勞働組合は活潑なる動きを見せて居りウイニペッグでは活字工組合の爭議で昨金曜日同市の新聞は發行できなかつた。

◇

（オタワ發）十月末現在の加奈陀中における求職者數は十四萬六千五百九十七に對して求人數は十三萬三千五百三十一で求職者の方が増加する現象を呈して來た

强制就働機關廢止

（オタワ發）戰時中加奈陀の人力統制に當つたナショナル・セレクチヴ・サーヴイスの規定は戰爭終結と共に漸次緩和されたが右の機關も愈々廢止して今後は職業紹介所が其仕事を續けて行く事になると[illegible]勞働省は發表してゐる。尤も雇主の方で仕事口に空席がある場合登錄する事や雇傭者の方で離職に際し七日間の豫告を與へること乃至離職にパーミットを要する事などは當分續く筈

勞働組合に反對する會社を押收

サスカチワン州のシーシーエフ政府では勞働法規により勞働組合と團体協約を結ぶ事を拒否したプリンス・アルバートのボックス會社を接收して了つた

復員で仕事口は減る

眞面目にはたらき無暗に離職せぬこと

（ハミルトン發）出征兵士が毎週の如く歸つて來るので仕事口も段々少くなり新聞報道では求職者の方が求人數よりも多くなつて來たやうだ。トロントの就職斡旋係ッルーマン氏から[illegible]クラブに來た手紙によると目下ハミルトン市内に一千人の失業者（兵隊も含めて）があり日系人も七、八人あるやうだが「加奈陀日系人は此際注意してまじめに働く樣に、又賃金が安いからと云つて無暗に仕事を止めない樣に」と注意して來て居るその事だが、賃金が安いからなどで自分から仕事を止めた二世がある樣にも聞く。何れにしても多く向きになつて來るので仕事口はへる一方で、殊に住宅の不足は一層悲しくなつた。ハミルトン市内でもペンター[illegible]ハンギング組合支部では「日本人は白人勞働界の賃金を低下させるから元居た所へ還せ」と叫んで居るが之を注視する必要があり何處にしても勞働組合のある所では進んで加入しておく事が大切である。

◇

（ハミルトン發）先週の[illegible]及地方勞働會議例會では日系カナダ人勞働者が低賃金で搾取されて居るといふ事が問題となり彼らは元居た所へ歸つて行くべきだと云ふ者もあつたが會議の代表で顧問辯護士たるスミーン氏は米國の勞働組合の態度を引例して人種的差別に反對した。

連帶署名で

歸國申請取消願

（タシメ發）親和會では「自發的歸國申請」取消しに關し個々別々の結果各個々取消しの手續をとると共に歸國希望者の意志を貫徹する方法の一つとして連帶署名申請書を作製してオタワ當局へ提出すべく署名を取纏めて居り各地の日本人側にも呼びかけて同じ行動に出る事を希望して居り此種の運動を効果的ならしめるためには此際のこと日系市民聯盟を表面に立てゝ運動してゐる

◇

（スローカンシテー發）レモンクリーキ、ベイファーム、ポプオフ及スローカンシテー各地の代表者は十月廿一日協議會を開き聯合委員會の下に而政府の日系人追放案に對して戰ふ事になつたが歸國申請者中七十パーセント迄は其取消しを欲してゐる事が報告され、歸國申請書に署名したのは決して自由意志によるものでなかつた事其他[illegible]テーによつて有の調査が行はれる前にオタワ當局やベッカー[illegible]局長と個々交渉した顛末なども發表されてゐる

◇

（晩香坡發）ピーシー太平洋沿岸の學生基督教運動の會員はオタワ政府に對して「歸國申請書に署名した日系加奈陀人で其取消しを求めて居る者を追還せぬやうに」又緊急權限法案中から市民追放條項を撤去する樣に要求する決議を送つた

英文社説の要旨

「歸國申請取消しを願つて居る人々が追放されようとするのを阻止する戰ひを進めてゐるのに對し日系人側では之を支持する必要がある。歸國申請に署名した人々の多くは就職や再定住後の不安其他いろいろな事態から然うするほか道がなかつたものである事は明かであり此全事態を再調査する事なしに追放などと云ふ事があつてはならない。之等の人々の全部の送還を阻止せよと云ふのではないが加奈陀の市民權を保留し加奈陀に留まりたいと欲してゐる者に對する公正なるさばきを要求する事は吾々總ての道義的義務でなければならぬ。[illegible]バートパー卜口氏來日系人が受けた取扱ひの總てを明るみへ出す必要があるがそれでも追放の脅威を受けて居る人々の聞に適正な再調査し公正なるさばきを與へる必要がある。それは[illegible]決して不當な要求でなく加奈陀全人種的憎惡に[illegible]良き[illegible]

チャーザム地方の日本人就働者

（オンタリオ州チャザム發）チャザム地方に働いて居る日本人は最近増減なく現在十四人で市内のテーラー製粉會社に十人働き、今の所雨方とも未だ解雇された者は一人もない。近頃此のケント郡地方の農家に働く日系人が可なり顔を見せて居るが家族員上れるだらうが散在して居るので少しも目につかない

◇

（[illegible]發）當地方は十月中旬から降雪十度前後で[illegible]つた[illegible]三十余名の日系人一同は元氣で働いて居る。問題の歸國申請[illegible]

●内外ニュース一束

▲マッカーサー將軍は「不和的デモクラチックな線に沿つて日本の經濟的發展を助けるために」三井、三菱、住友、安田の四財閥を解散、其他類似の獨占事業をも悉く解消させる積りだと發表▲マニラで裁判されて居る山下將軍は「[illegible]ビン人を殺して市街全部を破壞せよ」といふ命令を[illegible]と證言されてゐる▲内亂の支那では共產黨が[illegible]支米軍の[illegible]に對し内戰干渉と非難、[illegible]要求、國民政府に對しては共產軍を[illegible]地域から撤兵せよと要求して居る佛印、ジャバ、北阿の内亂も續いて居る▲國會選擧で此夏大勝した英國勞働黨は最近の市町村會選擧でも大勝▲今回のカナナスキー地方日本人再移動はオンタリオ州[illegible]含まれて居る加奈陀[illegible]の[illegible]人と二世は今後から[illegible]開始、[illegible]居て[illegible]へ[illegible]二世でもコミッションに記錄のある者は當局から再移動通告を發する之等は交渉して解決したが[illegible]▲[illegible]十六を十七歳になる一世[illegible]人[illegible]九州[illegible]人[illegible]日[illegible]歳[illegible]なる[illegible]つた[illegible]で[illegible]を[illegible]つた[illegible]事[illegible]

◇―◇ 反射鏡 ◇―◇

苦て全[illegible]人至る三世がさて、今日も亦「吾人民族の特殊性」――とはきこえません。此の加奈陀に於ての吾人民族の民族的發展は既に[illegible]。●●●面して、吾人の將來は、一つは[illegible]的のもつ、一つは[illegible]であると知る

◉[illegible]一が東[illegible]スペイン[illegible]時代に新る見もしき彼らの[illegible]世[illegible]ものは……で[illegible]いへ[illegible]人の子[illegible]たる者[illegible]第一[illegible]たる者[illegible]のを[illegible]れ[illegible]

◉[illegible]州は、[illegible]中に[illegible]。同[illegible]あら[illegible]。しかし[illegible]はわらず。[illegible]國際[illegible]會[illegible]する人[illegible]べし。（[illegible]）

台 葬 御 禮

夫 市松 儀十月二十六日午前一時心臓麻痺にて死去致候段生前御厚誼を蒙り[illegible]依てモントリオール[illegible]にて葬儀執行仕候處御多忙中にも不拘遠近の皆樣態々御會葬下され且つ御鄭重なる御香典を賜り御芳情の程誠に有難く深く感謝致し候乍略儀紙上を以て謹んで御禮申上候

昭和二十年十一月二日

在アングラ 妻 吉岡[illegible]
長男 [illegible]
次男 [illegible]
三男 [illegible]
四男 [illegible]

同 [illegible]

同 レモンクリーキ [illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇三〇六

發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和彦
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

メモランダム

自己批判の缺如

ナオス——國民制の最大弱點は批判の缺如である。如何にかつて彼等「され國民全体が「一心一体」となり「火の玉」の如くなつてゐるかの如く見せた所で、言論の自由が封鎖により批判が許されないから缺點短所が判らない。何がよいかで悪いかつてゐて自己反省を行はないから過ちが判らない。帝國日本が敗北した最大の原因は實にこゝにあると言つてよい。デモクラシー國の強味は、それとは反對に、（まだ不完全であるとはいへ）自由なる批判が行はれ、高度進化を示してゐる所にあるといへる。

もと〳〵日本の國家ではさうではなかつた筈だ。推古天皇の昔から十七條憲法にも「大事は獨り斷ずべからず。必ず衆と論ずべし」「衆とともに論ずる時は、即ち理を得ん」とあり、明治維新の五ヶ條の御誓文の第一にも「廣く會議を興し萬機公論に決すべし」とある。それが軍部と財閥の跳梁で封じられてゐたのだ。そして敗戰の結果國内にも再び外國からの壓力も加はつて又は取り戻されつゝある。出なほし始めてゐる譯だ。國民が自覺さへすれば急速な進歩を見せることであらう。

カナダに居る日本人の間でも戰前及開戰後を通じて、日本人の日本人的とか「日本精神」とかいふ名目で、特には暴力に訴へるものさへ作つて横行し、一般に自由なる公論や批判を妨げてゐた嫌ひがある。今日「メーデー事件」其外人々をリードした者はいまや悔死の思ひをしてゐることであらうが、一方物事を正當に批判する力がある筈の人々も、大抵が全然受容れられない狀態にあつたからとはいへ、餘りにも引つ込みがちで、良い事を知つてゐながらも敢て沈默してゐる状態であつた。眞の勇氣と常識に缺けてゐたからである。斯うした事態の下にあつた爲めに去就や行道を誤つた者も決して少くないであらう。冷靜なる洞察力が足りなかつたからで、總て批判や公論の缺如に基くものだと云へる。批判と、自己反省を活潑に行へ。

此ためにニューカナデアンを利用せよ。ニューカナデアン自身に對する批評も經より大に歡迎する所である。

●最近オンタリオ州の都市で相當數の二世が南京バクチに出入してゐるといふので心配してゐる者は非常に心配してゐる。思慮を缺いてゐる若者・特に子供の發達に深くあたたかい關心をもつた手紙を書いて、彼らを戒めすぎないやうにする事だ。

マレー半島に進んで

——日系二世兵士の手紙の中から

「英京ロンドンから僕等はスコットランドへ行き其所から印度へ向つた。十七日の航海の後印度に上陸して直に如何なる任務が僕等に最適かをきめる嚴重なテストを受けた。次いで專門家から日本語の試驗を受けたのだつたが、二十三名の中學校に行かないで直にニュース翻譯其他の任務に就ける者は僅に二名だけで之には試驗官も失望した模樣だつた。試驗官の方では我々二十三名は選抜された者で直に何でも出來る者だといふ風に思つてゐたらしかつた。之は加奈陀側と英國側の軍の間に誤違いがあつた事からだと見られるが此ためにぼく等が加奈陀を開かされた事と軍部の上には可なり開きが起きて來た。第一の組も大体同じ事だつたのである。

「自分は他の諸君とは別れて印度の野戰放送隊の本部付となり日本軍に對する宣傳パンフレット發行の全責任を負はされ、同時に降伏をすゝめるために敵の五、六十哩近くまで接近する野戰放送隊の編成も書いた。此の野戰放送隊が敵に降伏を勸告するには先づ一定時間の間砲火をまじへる事を止めやうといふ相方理解を得て之を勸めた後日本語のレコードを放送するのであるが常に最も勇敢な兵士によつて護衛される。第一の組から五名の二世、第二の組から二名、何れも日本語を話すに上手な者が此の仕事に就く訓練を與へられた。其他の者は語學の能力に應じて二つの組に分けられ印度で日本語の勉強を續けて居る筈であるが、シア・クラス以外の者は何れ加奈陀へ歸へされるだらうと云ふ。

「僕自身はマレー半島攻撃にも參加した。十四日間に亘り機雷のある危險な海を渡つてシンガポールの北方二百餘哩の地點に上陸したのだが之は大きな冒險だつた。既に休戰になつた筈なのに多くの地域で日本軍は抗戰を續けてゐたし我々は此方面への最初の上陸者だつたのだ。侵攻は最初に計畫された通りに行はれ、航行するはずの順序をたつて機雷の破壞をする掃海艇は先に機雷を除去して行く！——全く痛快だつた。

「西海岸沿ひの行軍でゴム園や深いジャングル地帯を通つて最後にセランゴル州の首都クアラ・ランプルに着いた。こゝは高雅な所で何もかも近代的に出來てゐる。街路もペーヴされてゐるしハイウェーも少しいだけでピーシーの夫れほどに良い。これに着くと共に最近日本人が出て行つた後の大金持の邸宅に入つた。床はタイルでしきつめてあるし廣い庭園にはパームの樹其他の熱帶植物が植はつて居てまるでパラダイスだ。此邸宅から選ばれる所に娛樂場があるが其所にはピーシーで見かけた事のあるスロットマシンからオーケストラ付の舞臺、ステージ・ショウまであるの娛樂場だ。人口の六十五パーセントまでは支那人で其他はマレイ人と支那混血人、印度人である。マレイ人の小さいのは驚く異だつた。支那人は加奈陀に居る者よりも下品で背が高く主として廣東語を話して居る。彼等は皆富裕なビズネスマンでとても[illegible]に於ける所謂ビッグショットである。彼等は何れも最良の住宅街に住んで居る。彼らはぼく等に親しくしては特に大歡迎してくれた。ほくのジープは幾度か群衆にかこまれ、彼らを押のけねば進めなかつた。まるで自分がヒーローにでもなつたかの樣な氣がした。[illegible]はぼく等を感激させられたものだつた。[illegible]の他大歡迎してくれる。

「こゝに着いてから自分は[illegible]合軍司令官の通譯に當つたので日本兵捕虜にも度々話しかける機會を得た。會談の際[illegible]其他[illegible]しかつた。日本兵捕虜を取扱つてゐる際に顔に火傷を負つた。日本軍[illegible]のオクターブスが登場した[illegible]めだつた。今はクアラ・ランプル近くの野戰病院に居るが、殆ど不思議に目は助かつた。新しい[illegible]で傷も急速になほつてゆく。近く退院して再び他へ出發する事になるやうだが行先はシンガポールかラングーンかシャムかホンコンかだらうと思ふ。

佛領印度支那に二世兵士

「[illegible]を試む仕事をしてゐる」

——もう一人の日系二世兵士から友人に來た手紙によると、彼は英國印度支那の[illegible]管理委員會の一員に加はつて居る[illegible]から飛行機で日本人から押收して居た[illegible]銀行や横濱正金銀行支店評價の仕事に參加した際に[illegible]すみ大邸宅に住へ[illegible]だといふ事であり、日本軍の武装解除もならうと云ふ。そしてサイゴンは立派なフレンチ・タウンで美しい[illegible]があり、[illegible]アルコールから造つた酒は豐富でフランス美人や安南美人が[illegible]いてゐる。

●どこに居られますか

ニューカナデアン特別號に名刺交換によつてお互に住所を知らせ合ひませう

●ニューカナデアンは例年の如く十二月末に新年號の特別號を發刊致します。過去一ヶ年間に多くの方々の住所が變つたことと思ひますが此の特別號を利用して住所通知と年末年始の挨拶を名刺交換を通して共に行はせ合ふことなさつて下さい。料金は左の通りです。

▲英語で御名前と住所……七十五仙
▲日本語で御名前と住所を一時のサイズは一弗五十仙
▲日英語で御名前と英語で住所……七十五仙、一時は一弗五十仙
▲日英兩語で御名前と英語の住所、一般の一時のサイズは二弗
▲家族の御名前を加へる場合一人につき二十五仙を増す
▲申込締切期日十二月三十日

下記の申込用紙を使つて、なるべく早い機會に下記の方の手數をお省き下さい。前金を添へて御申込み下さい。

●インテリアタウンの方は代理人に御申込下さい。

●特別號への寄稿も大に歡迎いたします。

特別號廣告申込用紙

The New Canadian 504 Talbot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

● I enclose the sum of $ .... for which I wish to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	Card Size	2 col.Inch
In the English Section	( ) $ .75	( ) $1.50
（英語で氏名）		
In the Japanese Section	( ) .75	( ) 1.50
（日本語で氏名）		
In English and Japanese	( ) 1.00	( ) 2.00
（日英兩語で氏名）		

[illegible]

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

モントリオルから

宮本傳太郎

ヒユーリーで木枯が木の葉を吹き散らした後に、さつと夕立が降り其の後で又二三日靜かな秋晴れの天氣が續いて、だが日毎に秋は深まつて行く事もよいの空はやがて冬が迫つて居る事を思はせます。常盤木の少いモントリオルは公園といはず街路といはず裸木の林立で一寸さびしい氣が致します。

日本敗戰の報道は相當のショツクを日本人全部に與へたことゝ思ひますが、そのために日本人が動搖してゐるとは思はれません。

空疎な軍國主義の信奉者であつたり國粹黨の樣な獨りよがりの日本精神の持主には今度の事件は相當にでなく深刻な心の打撃であつたらうと思はれます。

そんな主義者でないわれ／＼も毎日々々すひ付けられる樣に眼が敗戰の一齣に走ります。その記事の記事も日本からのニユースは總てグルーミーなものであり時には讀むとおほひたい樣な時には戰慄が背すぢを走る樣なものが多い樣です。將々軍が腹かき切つたとか誰々が逮捕されたとか云ふ記事にまじつて米が一升十七圓するとか靴が一足何百圓するとか云ふ記事を讀む時心に痛さを感じる事はありません。此國に永住する者も又は日本へ歸つて家業を求める者もする者もみんな一樣に日本の民族の狀態が知りたいのです。知れば知る程それだけ心に痛みを覺えるものである今の日本の狀態であるとは解りきつてゐながらやはり知りたいのです。

内田君の
照る日曇る日の
その後星霜の血涙の朝夕を
默々と堪へたはらからの
術も默々とゆく行進を

そのはらからの今の狀態は誰しも一時も早く知りたい心願であらうと思ひます。今の日本は自由國日本の生れる前夜としての混亂にうず卷いてゐます。長い傳統の國日本軍閥と官僚と財閥に成長された日本の今の姿は實に慘たるものでありませう。分けても此冬の日本民衆の困苦は眼もあてられぬ狀態になりさうです。

われ／＼の同胞が二十幾年前に西洋のデモクラシーの思想に刺戟されて自らの辨舌と力を自覺すると共に社會正義の確立と自由を求めて戰つたのでありますが彼らが自由の代りに服從を强られて滿洲事變から支那事變今次大戰と實に十幾年の間默々と堪へて來たものですが今日本が敗戰で焦土と化し人民が半飢餓狀態に陷つた時に自ら求めもせずに外國からの强要で自由が與へられると云ふ樣な狀態なのです。實に皮肉です。

願はくば此の廢土に芽ぐむ自由の種子、正義と社會愛、國際愛の思想がすこやかに育つて日本民族の上に平和の日の一日も早く來らんことをいのるばかりです。

思へば此の地上には我々人間が吸つてゆけるだけのものが充分にあるのです。他國の領土をおかしたり人間同志殺し合なくとも協同と同胞愛で人類が平和にその生活を享樂する事が出來るのです。成人には不當に豐富な富があり或人は毎日飢てると云ふ狀態は社會組織が惡いからであつて、その爲の戰ひこそ進めてゆくべきなのです。お前はまだ昔の夢が忘れられんのか、と笑はれさうですが笑へば笑へ私は此の夢を臨終まで持つて行くつもりです。

滿洲事變の時も支那事變の時も私は常に抗議し續けて來ました。私の小さな抗議なんか實に取るに足らないもので其筋にでんな影響があつたと云ふでもありませんが其代り後で顧みて自ら恥かしいと思つた事はありません。其時々々の波の動きにつれて今日は日本精神、あすは國際主義と云ふ樣に旗色のよい方につくのでないから。

思はず長談義で失禮しました。結末にモントリオル同胞の動靜を少しばかり御傳へして此の稿を終る事に致します。

十月の第四週の清水牧師の傳道の機會をとらへて信徒主催で清水牧師紹介の茶話會が催されて盛大でありました。日本人に關係ある合同教會や其他の牧師婦道師が深く招待されて出席し雨の降る晩にも拘らず日本人の出席も澤山で賑やかなごやかな集まりでした。清水牧師のお話から各牧師などの紹介、日本人移動の報告があつて後五人の二世サーヴイスメンの紹介がありました。五人が五人とも三本條を輝かしてゐるのには一寸驚きました。

其次の日曜日にはアルバタからはる／＼訪問された中山牧師の活動寫眞會が聖公會信徒の主催で開かれ之又盛大でした。何しろ同じモントリオルに居ても一月も二月も會はない人が多いので斯うした會合は近隣の親睦の上にも役立つて嬉しいものでした。今晩（十一月四日）は又ナンザツクのシスターの教會では日本人のためのコンサートがあります。之も亦盛大である事は必定です。

モントリオルには四十年居る二十五年居るといふ日本人に折々會ふのですが、さういふ人は之等の日本人の會合とか催しにはきつと顏を出します。日本人が懷かしいのでせう。うすしんみりした感情にそゝられるではありませんか。

生きて行く樂しさ

西村登美

秋晴れの日曜日の午後、近所の御一家と連れだつて近くの小高い山へ散策に出掛けました。

連日來の秋日和の空は今日もすつきり晴れて、澄んだ空氣をすかした明るいあたりの風物は、なにか目新しく目にうつります。

道々の耕作地はもうすつかり取入れを終りました。取殘された畑の雜草に風が淋しい動きを見せて、一年の勤め終へたやつれし樣に荒寥とひろがつてゐます。此の畑まで穗を拔く收穫機の音が勇ましくひゞいてゐた畑も、今は殘り藁を燒く煙が細々と立のぼるのを見かけるばかりで、野面はもう冬近いわびしさがたちこめてゐます。

[illegible]の路に似て、ふと郷愁の思ひわく麥畑の路を辿ると、のぼらうとする山の麓です。

雜木の枝で杖を作つて貰ひ、荷物を背負ひ、物々しい登山姿のいでたちで一行八人はいさましくのぼり始めました。下から眺めると貧弱な木が僅に立つてゐるとしか見れないグランドフオークスを取卷く岩山も、近くへ寄れば流石に山らしく、松の大木はすくつと空へ生茂り小さな灌木はいぢらしく紅葉してゐます。

落葉の色を讃へ、一張の雜木の枝ぶりを愛で、大に詩人ぶるかと思へば、落ちれの木を眺めもつたいないもんだなー薪にしたら相當あるだらうに、と話は樣々と移ります。

畑田の野良作事にいやといふ程歩きかためた足も、珍らしい山路は厄までつたものか、時々すべり、ころんでは明るい笑聲を作り和氣あい／＼のうちに山路はだんだん征服されて間もなく頂上へ達しました。

低いと言つても矢張り山で、グランドフオークスが遠くまで眼下と見下されます。

處々、松林があり果樹園がありはしても、一體に雜木の乏しい此の付近、アメリカから入り又アメリカへ流れ歸つてゐるといふケトル・リヴアーが南だ一すぢ、南岸の雜木を秋の色に染めて、うね／＼流れ續いてゐるのが、こよなく美しく眺められます。

澄んだ大氣は、紺紫の色濃く綺かな流れをのぞかせ、向ふの山の山襞を區切るアメリカとの國境線をも近々と望ませます。

グランドフオークスの盆地は此の川を中心に開けてゐるのですが、北岸には割合少く、其の大部分が南岸を占めてゐます。家々が玩具のやうに可愛くちる中に日本人の家も點々と見かけられます。あれは誰さんの家、それは誰さんの家、そら！人が出て來た、何處に？いやもう入つたよ、なんて大人も子供と共にはしやぎ、お讓が用持參の望遠鏡を、早くかしてよ、俺に先見せろ、とまだピントも合はないうちに次々に廻し合つて一段と賑やかさを添へます。お樂しみの食べ果實をかじり、みんな幼心に歸つた樂しい一刻でした。

悲しい故國の便りが毎日の新聞を埋めてゐる此の頃。こゝなしあ見せない平和さに浸つてゐるのが、なにか濟まない思ひが、ふと心をかすめもしますが、と言つて滿身の悲しみに沈んだところでどうなるわけでなし。

自分達は矢張り自達の生活を續けて行くより仕樣がありません。よりよき新しい人類の築きへして行けば、一日本人として故國にかも盡してゐる事になつてくれるでせう。さうなるかもわからない私達の行手ですが、唯々を流れに身をまかせてゐる氣持です。自ら運命を開拓すると言ふやうな才も勇氣もない平凡な者のやうなのは、たゞ與へられたものに對して素直に從いて行くまでゝす。

故國にかうして生きて居る事で、これからさきに生きて行く樂しさまつい一ぱいの想ひに包まれ山上の秋陽の中に、しばし口をつむりました。

やがて、短い秋の日は、早や夕めいて陽を山上にそゝがせ始めました。肉に開いた本所は一きわ明るく野面を浮出してゐます。

日暮は遠くならないうちにと、我家の待る樂しい下界をもう一度眺め、杖を拾つて皆家へ歸路を足やかに辿り始めました。

英語力不足

オンタリオで困ること

永い戰爭もどう／＼濟んで待ちかねた平和の日は遂に來た。一般の日本人にとつては喜ぶだけ悲しんだり、隣に青天のへキレキだつたと思ふが僕には用意があつた。結局行く所へ行つたまでだ。軍部の思ひ上りとは言へ、それにしても餘りに悲慘だ。然しこれなくして平和な自由な日本は生れないだらう。結局軍部の自滅は自業自得のため當然の末路。

オンタリオに來て二ケ年餘、釋然としない悲しさはあつても、もう[illegible]たつ、誰をみてもみんな落着いて元氣一ぱいさある。こゝは家で何をも一番困るのは作食でもなし衣でもなし、實に英語力の不足である。ベラ／＼やられてはテンで解らないし、又喋つても適當な言葉をすぐ適當な言葉が出ない。つい遠慮がちになりやすく、職業的經驗にみそはれる。かういふ經驗は僕だけではないだらう。二世諸君がうらやましい。年とつてからの言葉の勉強は容易ではないが、今からでも決しておそくはないだらうと思つてあらゆる機會をとらへてつとめてゐる。（ヘツケ生）

Petition Re The Japanese Canadians

Addressed to Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor

I. BILL No. 15, SUB-SECTION "G".

"WHEREAS Bill No. 15 (National Emergency Powers Act, 1945), under its Sub-section "G" extends the Governor-in-Council's power over "entry into Canada, exclusion and deportation and revocation of nationality"; and

WHEREAS this clause is clearly intended to revoke the nationality of and deport Canadian citizens of Japanese origin who, under conditions of strong psychological and economic pressure, and in some cases misunderstanding, signed documents of questionable legality indicating a "desire" to relinquish their citizenship and be repatriated to Japan, but who wish to remain in Canada; and

WHEREAS this clause can further be used by the Cabinet, on its own judgment, to revoke the nationality of and deport any persons the proposed Loyalty Commission may "find disloyal, and any other persons the Cabinet deems desirable to deport; and

WHEREAS we believe the passage of this section will establish a dangerous precedent whereby the Government will acquire arbitrary powers to revoke the nationaltiy of and to deport persons of a minority group against their will, without clear justification and without the benefit of a fair trial;

WE RECOMMEND Sub-section "G" be stricken out of Bill No. 15.

* * * *

II. LOYALTY COMMISSION proposed by Prime Minister Mackenzie King (August, 1944).

WHEREAS we understand that it is proposed to set up a Loyalty Commission to determine the loyalty of every person of Japanese origin not wishing repatriation; and

WHEREAS we find it difficult to understand the reasons for the establishment of such a commission, or the judicial grounds on which such a commission may single out one racial group for examination; but

WHEREAS we believe that such a Loyalty Commission can help to clear the people of Japanese origin of any suspicion if it carries out its duties in an unprejudiced manner;

WE RECOMMEND:

1. That the procedures of the proposed Loyalty Commission, in determining the loyalty or disloyalty of these persons, be the same as those established in our civil courts.

2. That refusal or unwillingness to move out of the province of British Columbia not be considered as evidence of disloyalty.

3. That the fact that they signed documents expressing a desire to relinquish their nationality and be repatriated to Japan not be considered as evidence of disloyalty unless it can be proved beyond all doubt that such signing of documents was not done under conditions of pressure, undue influence, or misunderstanding; and further, unless said acts can clearly be established as proofs of disloyalty.

* * * *

III. ENCOURAGEMENT OF DISPERSAL.

WHEREAS Canada's Japanese problem can best be solved through a greater dispersal east of the Rockies of persons of Japanese origin now concentrated in British Columbia; and

WHEREAS we believe reasonable degree of encouragement has not been given these people to move east of the Rockies;

WE RECOMMEND that these people be given encouragement of a more positive nature to resettle east of the Rockies:

1. Removal of such existing legal and economic restrictions such as restrictions on purchase of property, and in some areas, restrictions in operating businesses.

2. Securing the consent of provincial governments to accept within their borders, a section of these people as permanent settlers with full rights and responsibilities.

3. Extension of financial aid to destitute families or those who have lost means of livelihood through evacuation where such aid is deemed necessary to their establishment.

* * * *

IV. REGARD FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES.

***WE DEMAND** that whatever steps are taken in arriving at a solution to this unfortunate problem be based, not on racial prejudice, but on basic principles of civil liberties and democratic ideals.*

This petition was drawn up by a number of Winnipeg citizens who are viewing with alarm the government's plan to deport Japanese Canadians without clear justification. The petition which makes the recommendations to the Minister of Labor is being circulated among University of Manitoba students and numerous organizations in Winnipeg.

TULE LAKE

(Continued from page 1)

... who wish to oppose the ... however, are asked to ... clearly by ... desire repatriation and ... hearing."

All U.S. citizens of the centre ... as relatives of a ... as well as alien residents ... fill out the applications if they desire repatriation.

All persons over 14 years of age accompanying their relatives to Japan are required to fill out individual applications.

To Return to Japan

MONTREAL, P.Q. Miss Sybil Courtice, A.L.C.M., United Church missionary, who has been working among relocees in Montreal, will return to Japan to continue her missionary work.

Miss Courtice was repatriated from Japan early in 1944. She was in Japan since 1919 until she was repatriated.

SLOCAN CITY, B.C. Purchases of Victory Bonds by evacuees has shown "a satisfactory increase" over previous loans.

From Coast to Coast

NISEI VOICES

Mrs. Thelma Scambler

By A.A.N.

WINNIPEG, Man.

EVERY NISEI WHO has passed through the doors of the Winnipeg Y.W.C.A. knows, or has heard of Mrs. Thelma Scambler, the program secretary who resigned last week to take up duties as a housewife in earnest.

SHE HAS ALWAYS been a friend of the Nisetettes and Maisiels. Through her work at the "Y" she has taken an active interest in the welfare of the Nisei for which we are extremely grateful.

IT WAS THROUGH her suggestion that the Nisei Canteens became Co-Ed Canteen Council affairs. It was Mrs. Scambler who booked the drawing room for the Canteens, ordered the cokes and procured the Teen Canteen P.A. and records for us, in her own inimitable, energetic way.

SHE HAS TAKEN AN ACTIVE interest in promoting good relationship between the citizens of Winnipeg and the Nisei through her work with Youth groups. It was she who nominated and spoke on behalf of the C.Y.C. Winnipeg Sub-Committee, treasurer, Elmer Oike, resulting in his election.

BUT TO GET TO MRS. SCAMBLER herself. She is vim, vigor and vitality personified. This tall, slim and very attractive brownette has endeared herself to the Nisei. Her warm personality and friendly charm have graced many Nisei socials which she and her equally popular husband have attended. Those who know her more intimately will tell you she is very sincere, full of fun and possesses a grand sense of humor. To note how completely she accepts the Nisei and the interest she shows in them, one only has to see her expert handling of chopsticks or hear her requests for instructions on the making of sukiyaki, chop suey or rice.

HER "Y" WORK has always kept her busy, much to the despair of her friends. Have you ever tried to reach her at the "Y"? If she wasn't there, she was at home or vice versa, between these two points or attending to staff meetings, HEY and Teen Canteen work. But somehow—and probably only she can do it—she found the time to see and chat with anyone who dropped into her office and to entertain us at her home.

BUT NOW, SHE HAS LEFT the "Y" and the work which has meant so much to her. Her absence will be felt by every Nisei, but it would be wrong to say that we will be losing her help and guidance. Although we regret her resignation, we are happy in the realization that she will certainly have more time to see us, attend our socials and continue helping us.

THANK YOU FOR ALL YOU have done, Thelma! We wish you all the luck and happiness in your new role as housewife.

They All Bought Bonds

On Sunday a Victory Loan team travelled out to the Lime Kiln to sell bonds. In this area there are six Japanese families, some have ... from other points in Alberta, some from British Columbia. They are all young couples who speak English, without the slightest trace of an accent and it is believed that they are all Canadian born.

Not one family showed the slightest hesitation to purchase a bond; in fact, they were ready with their cash or time payment plans before the canvassers ... at their doors. No national ... could be ... than ... Japanese ... The fact that they have been taken from homes and ... which they have ... after ... throughout the years ... seemed ... of Christ. They are ... the best of a ... and we believe that ... in their hearts are ... "peace on earth, goodwill toward man."

—Coleman Journal.

Stardust 'n Stuff *with estrellita*

TORONTO, Ont.

DID YOU meet the army when it invaded the eastern cities, girls? It was really and truly the army ... privates, corporals, sergeants and everything ... straight from the barracks of good old Vancouver ... slick and shiny in their khaki uniforms and highly polished black shoes! Everywhere they went, crowds gaped at them and girls ran after them. People begged them for news of the old home-town and the army was in its glory.

"VANCOUVER is still the same ... same beautiful scenery, the same bright lights of town and Stanley Park is still a magnetic tourist attraction ... things haven't changed much, but gosh! we sure miss the Nisei girls!" That was the general opinion of the khakis on leave.

"STUDYING Japanese day in and day out isn't exactly fun and sometimes that thing called 'morale' sinks pretty low. That's when we really need the letters from home and from the girls. The pretty co-eds at the Technical School next to us help some but they're separated from us by a wire fence and they haven't got black hair."

THAT'S a gentle hint for us girls to get our weekly correspondence to the army rolling. They gave us a thrilling time on their furloughs so we can give them a thrill when the mail man comes by.

THE ARMY is really swell ... wish they could have stayed longer. A few lucky souls had their leaves extended ... pull! Maybe, but it was marriage in one case. Now if every GS took his "I do's" they would each have had a longer leave. Not a bad idea to us but it didn't work. One poor private was cornered by two eager young ladies on the eve of his departure. Both proposed to him ... begged him to marry them ... marry one of them anyway, because even the army don't allow bigamy! They reminded him of the extension on his furlough he would get ... the monthly allowance his wife would receive ... the pleasure he would have in thinking of the girl who was waiting at home for him.

IT DIDN'T work! The army has a strong will ... at least this one did. He left on the late evening train a single man, his leave over, his lunch packed and his berth waiting for him for the return trip across the continent after a hectic visit in the east. The army has left us now and we won't be able to strut up and down Yonge street with a uniformed escort till we are stormed again at Christmas. It feels lonely without the army, but let's not forget that they are lonely too.

ONE PRIVATE returned to S-20 via C.P.R. and his pal left via C.N.R. five minutes later ... both by their lonesomes and both heading for the same destination.

"SO LONG, kid! And the best of luck!" they said. "Be seeing you in Vancouver!"

WE WON'T be seeing you in Vancouver, but we wish you the best of luck and everything just the same ... and God bless you!

YES, the army really is swell.

Visited Thirty Centres

Rev. Nakayama Completes Tour

WINNIPEG, Man. — Rounding out an extensive tour which took him through thirty cities and districts in the eastern provinces and the prairies, Rev. G. G. Nakayama made a brief two-day stopover here last week before continuing to his home in Coaldale, Alta.

Approximately seventy people attended the gathering held at the Manor Hall on November 2.

Movies of his tours which he made last year while he served as minister in the Slocan Valley, covering evacuees and relocees in the B.C. ghost towns to Montreal, highlighted the evening. He also gave a short speech on "Morals."

"There was always a good reception by the relocees at each point he visited," Rev. Nakayama said, speaking of his tour.

REV. G. G. NAKAYAMA wishes to express his sincere gratitude to all the relocees in the various points he visited on his tour for their warm hospitality and many kindnesses.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF Mr. Sam Omori is sought by Kimi Hishiyama, 1125 Imperial Dr., Glendale 7, Cal. He was last heard from Aspen Lake, Mayama P.O., B.C. Anyone knowing his present residence is requested to contact Miss Hishiyama.

Kelowna YJCA Bids Adieu to Members

By H.K.

KELOWNA, B.C. — A farewell banquet, sponsored by the original members of the Kelowna Young Japanese Canadian Association, was held on October 21 for those who are affected by the recent Dept. of Labor order for eviction of all coast evacuees from this district.

Each one of the young people who are leaving have left their mark on the records of the club. Tom Shimizu, as chairman, was one of the most important cogs in the machinery of this organization. He was also manager of the KYJCA baseball team.

Shige Yamashita held the post of Sports representative and was the star shortstop on the club team.

Stan Matsuba, the district representative of the association, has been prominent in all activities. He was the catcher for the base ball nine.

Tom Morita, formerly corresponding secretary, has enlivened the discussional meetings with his forceful views and is noted as one of those who really "gets around."

[illegible] in the ... of team ... Yosh ... was the ... [illegible]

It is hoped that ... of ... as ... They are now standing on the threshold of a new phase in their life and we hope they will find a more permanent place in which they can build a home without fear of having it disrupted again.

Deportation Denounced

The Press Urges Equal Citizenship

In the past few weeks with the essence of democracy seriously threatened with the government policy in regard to treatment of Japanese Canadians, the many newspapers across Canada have urged the need for equality of citizenship for all minorities and denounced the proposed deportation of Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry.

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS MOST ACTIVE

The Winnipeg Free Press, leading Liberal newspaper in Canada, has been the most active in the support of equality of citizenship for Japanese Canadians. The Free Press has featured three editorials in the past week protesting the proposed deportation.

Said the Free Press in a recent editorial:

"Either Canadian citizenship is valid for all Canadians, regardless of color or creed, or it is valid for no citizen of Canada whatever, and members of whatever minority, whether they be French, Hungarian, Jewish, German or Irish, the government may, because of some whim or dislike, be deprived of its citizenship and deported to whatever land from whence their fathers came. In that event, all members of the cabinet would be closely interested parties; for none of them, insofar as we know, have ancestors who have lived in Canada since time immemorial. Only the Indians can claim that distinction."

A TEST OF DEMOCRACY SAYS TORONTO STAR

The Toronto Star, the newspaper with the largest circulation in Canada, has also raised its voice in protest. In a recent editorial, the Queen City newspaper scored the treatment of Japanese Canadians as a "violation of the United Nations' Charter."

"The hateful doctrine of racialism is now operating against these citizens of Japanese origin . . . It is a challenge to those who are concerned with the promotion and protection of good citizenship in this country," the newspaper declared.

NO EVIDENCE OF GUILT —LETHBRIDGE HERALD

"In our treatment of the Canadian-Japanese, we are penalizing them without the slightest evidence of guilt. It is about time Canada shook off its prejudices and acted justly towards these people," the Lethbridge Herald declared in its editorial on October 29.

Quoting a comment of "The Maple Leaf," Canadian army's overseas newspaper which stated "the whole question of the Canadian-born Japanese is one that urgently requires complete investigation—and a democratic one," the editorial declared, "That sentiment is not in accord with the action of the governments and councils here in Alberta."

DELAY DEPORTATION— ST. THOMAS TIMES-JOURNAL

The proposed deportation of Canada's Japanese should be delayed for at least 12 months 'until conditions are something like normal,' the St. Thomas Times-Journal said in its Oct. 25 editorial.

The editorial pointed out that if the intention were carried out as soon as shipping became available, it would inflict hardship and suffering to people who had lived in Canada many years or were Canadian-born and who could not be held responsible for Japanese ancestry.

"A report from Tokyo this week states that the food prospects in Japan are appalling and that unless thousands of tons of rice can be rushed there soon, probably millions of natives will die or just eke out a starvation existence for another year," the editorial said.

"Rice which used to cost four cents a pound is now $4.25 in the black market."

7 Nisei GIs Recommended For Congressional Medal

PARIS — Seven American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who fought in Italy and France with the 442nd (Go for Broke) Regimental Combat Team have been recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor but none have been approved, the European edition of Stars and Stripes, Army daily, reported recently in a despatch from Leghorn, Italy.

Time Grows Short!

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In English and Japanese	( ) 1.00	( ) 2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

Canada Bars Seattle Nisei With Grid Team

SEATTLE, Washington—Royal Brougham, sports editor of the Seattle Post Intelligencer, declared in his column of October 21 that "if a dead man's spirit grieves, Sgt. Phil Kinoshita must wonder what he fought and died for as his body lies under the soil of Italy."

Brougham reported that Sgt. Kinoshita's brother, a star halfback for the O'Dea high school team of Seattle, was barred by the Canadian government from entering Canada when the O'Dea team went to play a game.

Montrealers Enjoy Catholic Concert

MONTREAL, P.Q. — Over 200 evacuees besides a number of sisters and a sprinkling of other Montreal citizens attended the highly successful concert sponsored by the Catholic Church for the benefit of Montreal relocees on Sunday, November 4.

The concert was held in the auditorium of the newly built Motherhouse of the Missionary Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, on St. Catharine Road.

Highlighting the program was little Miss. Ito's piano solo, and two boys added color to the program by their rendition of Japanese popular songs.

OK Fellowship Confab in Vernon

By N.C.F.

VERNON, B.C. — The Nisei Christian Fellowship groups of the Okanagan Valley enjoyed a very inspiring Bible Conference lasting for three days—October 26-28 in the city of Vernon, under the very capable leadership of Misses Margaret Ridgway and Edith Broadfoot.

The theme of the Conference was: "That I May Know Him."

Guest speakers and those who assisted in the work were: Rev. and Mrs. Apps, Reverends Russ Self and Rev. Kuboniwa of Vernon; Rev. Gosden of Penticton; Mr. and Mrs. Birch from Summerland; Miss Betty Martin of Kelowna; and a young lady by the name of Hope Hardy whose cooking we all loved. To the above named, the Nisei Christian Groups offer their sincere thanks for the sacrifice of their time and in the giving of their knowledge for the work of Christ. The conferees are also grateful to the "Vernon Orchards" for the loan of their buildings to accommodate the visitors.

On Friday evening, Rev. Gosden spoke on "Peace." Since he had worked as a missionary in Japan and gained a wide knowledge, he translated the key words of his subject into Japanese.

Saturday morning, the conferees were divided into three groups, under Revs. Apps, Gosden and Self, for the discussion of different topics. The afternoon was free for recreation: visiting, shopping at Hudson Bay, etc. In the evening there was great fun in the get-acquainted games in which questions like the following were asked: name, address, present occupation, what you like most, chief ambition. Chief ambitions ranged from the ridiculous to the sublime, namely: "getting a good night's sleep in the bunkhouse tonight" to being a missionary.

During evening's program, Miss Edith Broadfoot was presented with a birthday cake. On behalf of the various groups present, Mr. Hikko Kinoshita of Kelowna gave Miss Broadfoot a photograph album. Although Miss Broadfoot was very surprised, she was equal to the occasion and offered a superb thank you speech.

On Sunday morning, everyone enjoyed the extra half hour sleep except that the boys' bunkhouse was roused from their snore in the wee hours by a couple of out-of-gas soldiers. But Rev. Kuboniwa got up and talked them out of it.

During the Sunday morning session, questions placed in the Question Box were answered by Miss Broadfoot, Mr. Birch and Miss Ridgway. Following this, Mr. Birch spoke on "Giving Yourself to Christ." In the afternoon, the winner of the memorization and speech making contest on some bible story was announced: Vernon won first place, Kelowna second, and Summerland third.

The session closed with tea and refreshment at 5:30 Sunday afternoon.

SACRAMENTO — Over 2,000 Japanese Americans, most of whom are eligible for discharge, are serving in Japan today with U.S. Army forces, Lieutenant Colonel Wallace H. Moore revealed recently in Sacramento where he stopped on his War Department speaking tour to address officers, enlisted men and civilian personnel at Camp Kohler.

Hamilton Trades Council

Exploitation of Labor Charged; Removal of Relocees Sought

HAMILTON, Ont.—Instances of exploitation of Japanese Canadian workers was charged by the Hamilton and District Trades and Labor Council here last week. The charge was made after the Council passed a resolution to write the Department of Labor for information respecting an agreement calling for the return of relocees to their former residence in other parts in the Dominion, the Hamilton Spectator reported.

Hugh Sedgwick, corresponding secretary of the council, advocated informing the local committee on Japanese Canadian affairs of instances where relocee workers are being exploited and upsetting the wage scale in this area. He urged that it was "common logic" to return relocees to their original place of residence after being "artificially transplanted."

Inquiring "are we on the horns of dilemma?", T. R. Sloan, council solicitor and delegate, declared the American Federation of Labor was definite in its stand against racial discrimination but that the council had a complaint of the local Painters' Union that the presence of the relocees in Hamilton area was a menace to the wage structure.

John Longworth claimed he did not want Japanese Canadians because "Canadians can't compete with them . . . they are a constant menace to working conditions."

OBITUARIES

MRS. KIMI GODO

GERALDTON, Ont.—The death is reported of Mrs. Kimi Godo, wife of Mr. Moichi Godo, on October 27 at the Geraldton Hospital.

Funeral services were held at the Anglican Church on October 30.

YOKICHI AIHOSHI

TASHME, B.C.—Yokichi Aihoshi passed away suddenly on October 18 here after suffering from a heart attack. Funeral was held on October 22.

NISEI IN MALAYA

(Continued from page 1)

"Since coming here, I acted as interpreter for our Allied Commander, and had many occasions to speak to Japanese enemies.

"Translation of official documents kept me quite busy until two weeks ago when I was severely scorched in my face and arms while in charge of Jap prisoners. Jap high octane aeroplane gas ignited and exploded.

"Now I am a patient in the Military Field Hospital near Kuala Lumpur, and am writing this letter using my bandaged right hand for the first time. By some miracle my eyes were saved, and these modern medicines are doing wonders.

"My officer informed me a few days ago that I am to shove off once again soon to maybe Singapore, Iran, Siam or Hong Kong.

"There are five Niseis here besides American Niseis doing the same kind of work."

MISS MICHI KAI wishes to notify all her friends that her new address is 12 Gore, Toronto, Ont.

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POSITIONS IN ONTARIO

D. H. FULLERTON, R.R. No. 2, STITTSVILLE (Near Ottawa). Chicken Farm. Couple without children. Furnished quarters supplied, also piece of land for own use.

If a couple is interested in chicken farming could be located in next few months, Mr. Fullerton would then make a more definite proposition as to wages, etc.

* * *

LEAVERLEIGH FARMS, PORT CREDIT, Ont. (16 miles west of Toronto). 10 single men. $55 month. Room and board provided. Mushroom, vegetable and fruit farm.

* * *

MRS. W. C. TEW, WELLINGTON ST., LONDON, Ont. General handyman and gardener wanted. Day or man. [illegible] month to start plus room and board.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, HAMILTON, Ont. General labor. [illegible] men. 60 cents per hour. 48 hour week.

* * *

MERRITT BROS., GRIMSBY, Ont. (20 miles east of Hamilton). Box factory. 2 single men. 42½ cents per hour. Room provided. 10 hour day, 50 hour week.

* * *

N. F. McKEE, CHESLEY ROAD, SOUTH HULL, Que. Couple. Wife to be able to cook. Man to act as handyman and look after garden. $50 month plus furnished living quarters with bath.

* * *

APPLY TO: Mrs. C. V. Booth, Dept. of Labor — Japanese Division, 200 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C.